



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 23, 1905.

Those who contend that liquor is the chief cause of most of the crime committed in the State and that education reduces crime will have a hard nut to crack when they look into the facts in the case—and facts are stubborn things. In a table recently published it is shown that out of the State treasury Virginia spent \$369,255.70 for education last year and \$251,610.77 for criminal expenses. Added to the State school appropriation must be taken into consideration the large amounts paid by the several cities and counties which in many instances was double the amount paid by the State. The State received \$403,013.60 from liquor licenses, and, strange as it may seem, in some of the counties in which no liquor is sold—so far as the officers know—the criminal expenses were large. Charles City county had the minimum criminal charge for all the counties, only \$11.50 being necessary to pay all expenses on account of crime, while Norfolk county required the largest amount, \$24,147.77. Charles City county paid \$350 for liquor licenses, while Norfolk county paid \$23,746.15. Russell, Scott, Wise, Wythe and York paid nothing for liquor licenses, yet the amounts paid therein for criminal charges ranged from \$27.11 to \$8,231.52, the former in York and the latter in Wise. Last year Alexandria paid nearly \$2,500 for criminal expenses, and expended about \$21,000 for public schools and paid \$22,734 for liquor licenses.

Among the things that make drunkards, according to Dr. David Paulson, of Hinsdale, Ill., are: Poor cooks; high seasoned food; mustard on your sandwich, and patent medicines that contain alcohol. "The poor cook is in league with the saloonkeeper," declared Dr. Paulson before a meeting of the Cook County Institute recently. "And the records will show that where a man returns to drink after he has been temporarily cured it is because he has been driven to it by poor food, poorly cooked. Highly mustard-seasoned food is another factor in the making of drunkards, and the young man who buys a ham sandwich and seasons it with mustard is laying the foundation for a drunkard's life. Thousands of young men buy these sandwiches and spread them over with mustard, and before they have finished eating them they want a drink. Poorly cooked and highly-seasoned food creates a thirst that the town pump cannot satisfy." In a well-known parable an act of his satanic majesty is likened unto fowls of the air picking up seed falling by the wayside. In another the birds are represented as lodging in the branches of a mustard tree. It has been suggested that in both instances they may be intended as types of the evil one; hence, if Dr. Paulson's theory be correct, the comingling of the devil and mustard must have been known to the ancients.

A fight to a finish between the President and the Senate is promised for the next session of Congress. When the Senate adjourned on Saturday the breach between that body and the executive was as wide as it could be without an open declaration of war. The hostility of the Senate to the President's plans is pronounced and rampant. The purpose of the President to insist upon the legislation that he believes necessary has not changed in the slightest degree. Between the two conflict is inevitable and irrepressible. The President knows this. The Senate appreciates it, because senatorial interests and senatorial power are to a very large extent involved. If the Senate is to remain the great force in the legislative and executive branches of the government it has been, then the President must be shown that his plans for legislation cannot be carried out. If the President is to win his fight, then the Senate must be taught that there is a power greater than itself—the President.

In an opinion delivered yesterday the Maryland Court of Appeals held that the act passed at the last session of the legislature, requiring steam railways in that State to furnish separate compartments for white and colored passengers, is valid so far as it affects commerce within the State, but invalid as to interstate passengers, and must be construed as not applying to them. The court upholds the right of common carriers to make reasonable regulations providing for the separation of the races, and also the right of the legislature to impose such regulations upon common carriers. This decision is along the same lines as the decisions in similar cases rendered by the Courts of Appeals in other Southern States.

An important city election will be held in Chicago on April 4. Municipal ownership of the city's street railways is the question before the people, though as neither party, in the state of the public mind in Chicago, has had the temerity

to oppose municipalization, it can hardly be said to be an issue between the two parties. They differ only on the means of accomplishing it. Mayor Carter Harrison once said on this subject: "None of these fellows who clamor for municipal ownership ever tell how it can be brought about," and, well adds the New York Tribune, "when they do, they do not agree."

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., March 23. News which comes from Santo Domingo points to a crisis which it is claimed in administration circles can be averted only by the United States assuming a protectorate. President Morales, while claiming his ability to put down any revolution which may arise through the disappointment occasioned among his people by the failure of Washington to ratify the proposed treaties, admits that he is unable to pay, under present conditions, the principal or even the overdue instalments upon his foreign debt. It is claimed here that he might have pointed out that he could not maintain in the field the army necessary to quell internal troubles. In that case the United States, it is claimed, would be forced, in order to protect her citizens and their interests upon the island, to land the thousand or more marines on the ships in that vicinity and thus establish a situation which the Senate feared and by its action purposed to avoid. Officials of this government claim that the only possible solution of the difficulties is for the United States to assume at least a temporary protectorate over the republic.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, was one of the early callers at the White House, his visit having some bearing, it is believed on the Venezuelan and Santo Domingo cases. "I wish all those islands were at the bottom of the sea," he said. "They are just international trouble makers, and civilization would be a good deal better off if they were wiped off the map. Of course if the United States could go down there and run things, we'd stop the trouble making on the surface and things would be a good deal better off, but the revolutionary spirit would continue to boil under the surface."

Despite the strong influences brought to bear upon him for a mitigation of the sentence in the case of Midshipman Arrowood, of North Carolina, President Roosevelt today approved the finding of the court martial, which was dishonorable dismissal from the navy. The sentence carried with it loss of citizenship. The midshipman deserted from the Kearsarge some time ago and after having sent in his resignation was located in New York where he had taken a position in a broker's office.

Wm. Steyer, alias Joe Steyer, alias Charles Graves, wanted in Baltimore on the charge of burglarizing a sporting goods house, was arrested here today. He will be taken to Baltimore at once. The Washington Jockey Club began its spring meeting at Benning today. A large crowd attended and an attractive and satisfactory meeting is expected. All the stables are filled and the stalls in the stables near the track are taken. The track is a little heavy but will soon dry off.

Rates of fare and telegraph on the Panama Railroad have already begun to drop in anticipation of the time when the concern will pass into formal possession of the United States. This is to take place on April first. The passenger rate across the Isthmus which heretofore has been \$4 in gold has been reduced to \$2.40, according to advices received by the State Department. A second class passage may now be secured for \$2.85 in silver. The old rate for second class was \$6 silver currency. The charge for telegraph messages has been reduced from \$1 gold for ten words to 25 cents gold for the same. It is expected that when the United States takes formal possession of the railroad further reductions may be made.

General Allen, of the constabulary in Manila, who is in command of the federal troops in the island of Samar, reports that the uprising among the Pulajanes is under perfect control now and says the majority of the regulars will be withdrawn. General Allen and Major General Corbin are now at Calbayog, Samar, to confer in regard to measures for the future.

Representative Wachter of Maryland called at the President's office this morning to intercede for the retention of Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, which the War Department has about concluded to abolish.

THE WAR.

General Linevitch reports seeing Japanese cavalry in his front and infantry behind it, indicating that his retreat may be cut off.

The peace party at St. Petersburg is more confident and regards a peace proposal in the near future as probable.

St. Petersburg is highly elated over the celerity of the retreat and regards it as evidence of the excellent morale of the troops.

The Bessarabian nobility at a conference of nobles today will present resolutions urging peace and making other demands.

The third Pacific squadron has left for Port Said and St. Petersburg intimates that it will join Rojstvensky and give battle to Togo.

Killed by Explosion.

Six miners dead and four injured, two fatally, is the result of an explosion in the mine of the Princeton Coal and Mining Company at Princeton, Ind., yesterday afternoon. Of the dead, all but one were dead when found in the mine. When the explosion occurred most of the miners had left the mine. Whether the explosion was a premature shot or an overcharge is not known. Within a short time fifty women, relatives of the miners, surrounded the mouth of the shaft and anxiously awaited each ascension of the cage. The miners worked heroically and a number were overcome by the foul air which filled the mine. The explosion hurled supporting timbers in every direction. In consequence the slate roof gave way in many places and the rescuers were in constant danger from this source. This is the second serious disaster in the mine, an explosion some years ago having killed nine men.

The weather today has been cloudy, cool and dismal.

News of the Day.

Three people were injured and a score or more shaken up and bruised in a subway collision at 116th street and Lenox avenue, New York, this morning.

President Castro has come to an agreement with the German and British bondholders. The Venezuelan court has postponed sine die a decision in the French Cable Company case.

The President has appointed Sergt. George S. Thompson, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be a second lieutenant in the Philippine scouts, thus adding one more colored man to the commissioned force of the army.

Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, who, with Senator Allison, has been in New York to discuss with financiers and heads of commercial interests, matters pertaining to the proposed revision of the tariff laws, left for Washington today. The secretary took occasion to deny a statement attributed to him that the President had determined to call a special session next October or November.

Many lives were endangered and damage to the extent of \$50,000 was done by a fire in the nine-story Empire State Building, at Broadway and Bleecker streets, New York, yesterday. Scores of girls employed in the upper portion of the building were thrown into a panic when flames swept up from the seventh floor, where the fire started, and it was only by the greatest good fortune that all escaped.

The long-standing controversy between the Burns and Hayes factions of the Knights of Labor was decided by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia yesterday favorably to the Hays faction. J. W. Hayes was elected general secretary of the order several years ago, but his right to the office was disputed by Simon Burns, who instituted a contest in the Supreme Court of the District. The decision there was favorable to Burns, but it was reversed by yesterday's verdict, on the ground that the courts of the District of Columbia have no jurisdiction in the premises.

As a result of the Cabinet's decision Wednesday to use no pressure upon its followers in regard to resolutions introduced by the opposition to commit the government on the fiscal question, a resolution introduced at last night's sitting of the House of Commons by John Stirling Ainsworth (free trade liberal) was carried by a vote of 254 to 2. The resolution declares that "in the opinion of the House the imposition of a general duty on all manufactured goods imported from abroad, not exceeding 10 per cent, on an average and varying according to the amount of labor on these goods, would be injurious to the commercial interests of the United Kingdom."

THE METHODISTS.

For the first time in many years without a presiding bishop the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South began its session in Winchester yesterday. Owing to the illness of Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, and to the illness of Bishop W. A. Candler, conference began its session with Rev. Dr. Collins Denny, president of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., in the chair.

In the afternoon Bishop W. W. Duncan, of Spartanburg, S. C., arrived and assumed the presiding officer's chair and will preside over the sessions throughout the remainder of the conference.

The morning's session was devoted to organization and to devotional exercises. Rev. Dr. James E. Armstrong, the veteran secretary of the conference, was re-elected to the position which he has held for the past 20 years.

Rev. E. V. Regester, of Baltimore, was elected recording secretary and the following as statistical secretaries: George T. Tyler, J. P. Stump, H. S. Cole, Wm. Walters and Harry Burruss.

Standing committees were appointed. The following were appointed from Washington district—Conference relations, Rev. W. B. Dorsey; admissions, Revs. J. H. Light and W. H. Hallanger; publishing interests, Rev. F. J. Prettyman and Mr. H. K. Field; temperance, Rev. D. L. Blakemore and Mr. J. A. Piller; district conference records, Rev. W. T. Gover; collections, Rev. W. G. Hammond; Sabbath observance, Rev. C. W. Moore and Mr. R. D. Hynson.

One of the most interesting reports was the report of the committee in charge of the new paper, the Baltimore Southern Methodist. The paper was started June 3, 1904, with Rev. Dr. W. B. Bond as editor. The committee recommended that Dr. Bond be made contributing editor and John S. Engle editor and manager.

The Board of Church Extension's report showed payments for church extension of \$92,192.82, an increase of \$14,550.54, but \$32,807.18 short of the assessment. The assessment for the coming year is \$5,187.

The committee on memoirs was instructed to draft resolutions on the death of George R. Hill, of Alexandria, treasurer of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and Charles Shipley, a prominent layman of Baltimore.

Encounters a Snag.

A triple alliance has been formed in New York to kill the floating poolroom in its infancy. The steamboat Mount Desert, chartered by a syndicate of poolroom owners to go to sea and receive wireless telegraph messages on the horse races, did not start today. The local steamboat inspectors up to a late hour yesterday had not granted a local license to the steamboat, and it was the opinion about the steamboat inspection office that such privilege would not be issued. The Mount Desert holds a certificate issued at Boston giving her permission to ply "about Boston harbor and rivers and on the waters of Massachusetts Bay and tributaries." This certificate will expire April 15. The steamboat has no sea license, and will not be permitted to go outside Sandy Hook unless the certificate is indorsed accordingly. If the local steamboat inspectors give the craft such indorsement the New York police intend to stop her. Captain Albertson, former police inspector, now in command of the steamboat patrol, said last night that he certainly would detain the Mount Desert if he found that she was intended as a floating poolroom to evade the law. The Mount Desert is owned by three pilots and the third opposition to the gambling trip came yesterday in the shape of an informal protest on the part of the Sandy Hook pilots against the alleged pretension or the owners of the boat in the intimating that the craft had the indorsement of the Pilots' Association.

Virginia News.

Col. John R. McGinnis demands \$195,000 from the government for land taken to extend Fort Monroe.

The State Treasurer has canceled \$1,313,000 of registered bonds purchased for the sinking fund. This will reduce the annual interest charges by \$40,000.

Mrs. Sylvester Rose died at the home of her father-in-law, Charles A. Rose, near Upperville, Tuesday. She had been married only three months. She was a daughter of Mr. James P. Yowell, of Kerfoot.

The board of directors of the Jamestown Exposition Company has selected an advisory board of 100, which will be announced at its meeting in April. Former President Grover Cleveland will head the list.

The State Department of Agriculture is receiving inquiries in every mail from all parts of this and foreign countries as to Virginia farming, mineral and grazing lands, and is sending out, in response to these, information that will do much to bring immigration to this State.

Recently the skin of an 8-day-old pig was grafted on Rosetta Fernandez, a girl in Richmond, whose limbs had been fearfully burned. It was announced yesterday that the experiment has proved a complete success. The skin of the pig has taken hold on the burned surface, and the child, the physicians say, will soon completely recover from her burns.

A Plot to Kill Five Men.

A plot to shoot down five men in the Breathitt county, Ky., courthouse during one of the feud murder trials there was brought out in Lexington yesterday, at the hearing of a motion to admit to bail Sheriff Edward Callahan and the Hargises, one of whom is a judge, and another a State Senator.

The sensational story was told by Anderson White on the witness stand. White said that Judge James Hargis had given witness a 45-caliber pistol, telling White to go to the courthouse, where the trial of Thomas Cockrill, for killing Benjamin Hargis was in progress, and be ready to do as instructed. White declared that James Hargis wanted him to shoot five men in event any trouble started.

The men White says he was asked to shoot were Dr. Cox, James Cockrill, Mark Cockrill, Attorney Vaughn, and another. This other, witness remembered as being J. R. Marcum. "Kill all of these or any one of them," is what White said Hargis told him. White said he declined to do this, and returned the pistol. Hargis then told White that White would be needed probably as a witness. Hargis told White to return when sent for.

Anderson White is a brother of Thos. White, who is now serving a life term for the killing of J. B. Marcum. "Jeff" Smith followed White. He said that before the killing of Cockrill, Judge James Hargis declared to witness: "Jim Cockrill has got to be killed. If he is not, Cockrill will kill Callahan or me, or both of us."

Witness declined to participate in the plot. Hargis threatened, witness said, to get George Smith or Curtis Jett to do the killing. "Witness said that he was in Hargis's store the day after Cockrill was killed. Callahan and Judge Hargis were there, and when the news came from Lexington that Cockrill had died in a hospital, Hargis and Callahan smiled at each other."

Young Woman Sues Wealthy Farmer. A sensational suit was instituted in the Berkeley Circuit Court at Martinsburg, W. Va., yesterday, when Miss Tamson Millburn, a young woman of Frederick county, Va., filed proceedings against Joseph Place, an aged and wealthy farmer of Berkeley county, for breach of promise, asking damages to the extent of \$5,000.

In her complaint Miss Millburn alleges that there was an agreement of marriage between her and Mr. Place, who is about 75 years of age, and that the date for the wedding had been fixed three separate times, but that each time her aged admirer postponed the marriage.

The last time the date was set for March 13 last, but a few days before that time Mr. Place left his home, where the plaintiff had been acting in the capacity of housekeeper for more than two years, and went to live with a married daughter.

A relative of the defendant then sought to eject the plaintiff from the house, and she claims that violence was used and that her personal effects were thrown from the premises. Owing to the prominence of the defendant, the suit has created a sensation in the county. It will be heard before Judge Faulkner at the approaching term of the Circuit Court.

The Dominican Troubles.

In the course of an interview President Morales, of Santo Domingo, yesterday said: "It is entirely possible that the United States may have to send an ultimatum here, on account of the Dominican Government being unable, though not unwilling, to meet its obligations. It is utterly impossible for the government to pay the sums due foreign nations unless the United States can procure from foreign powers a postponement of their demands. Otherwise, these demands will be pressed. I have no physical or moral force to resist them. With the customs houses in the control of the United States the resources of the island will develop speedily, and all demands will be paid, with the result that the country will be educated to peace and permanent prosperity."

With two Dominican ports now in the hands of the United States and the failure of the treaty, Dominicans believe that a grab game by foreign powers will begin at once. An Italian cruiser was at Santo Domingo a few days ago, but withdrew to Kingston.

Attacked by a Mob.

A beaten man in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Toledo, Mich. "I have used DeWitt's Arnica Salve in my family for piles, cuts and burns. It is the best salve on the market. Every family should keep it on hand." Sold by all druggists.

A Destructive Fire.

To draw the fire out of a burn, or heal a cut without leaving a scar, use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A specific for piles. Get the genuine. J. L. Tucker, editor of the Harbinger, Centre, Ala., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Arnica Salve in my family for piles, cuts and burns. It is the best salve on the market. Every family should keep it on hand." Sold by all druggists.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Pursuing the Russians. St. Petersburg, March 23.—It is now claimed that the main Russian army has escaped. In official circles the former optimism has been regained to some extent. It is now asserted that the Russian retreat was solely due to hunger and the lack of supplies. The authorities promise that before the next big struggle begins, the commissariat will be reformed and the troops will not suffer again in this respect. There is no further news of serious fighting, although it is reported that a desultory conflict has occurred at Changchun, 100 miles north of Tieling, where General Linievitch is preparing to delay field Marshal Oyama in order to allow for the completion of his arrangements to defend Harbin.

Tokio, March 23.—A telegram from Field Marshal Oyama's headquarters states that the Japanese forces which are pursuing the enemy reached Changtzu, north of great wall, on Tuesday afternoon. The Russians are retiring in disorderly masses to the northeast along the railroad.

London, March 23.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador here, has received the following message dated March 21: "Our detachment which is following the enemy has entered Chantzu, twenty miles north of Kaiyuan. The enemy, in large bodies, is retreating in disorder towards the northeast along the railway."

More Peace Rumors.

London, March 23.—London was the center of peace rumors today. They grew out of the meeting of the Cabinet which went into session at noon presumably to take up routine business. But rumor would not have it so. The Central News, an agency through which the government sometimes permits important official events to leak out, started the talk by announcing that the session of the Cabinet was an extraordinary one to consider proposals that have been made for intervention by the powers in the war between Russia and Japan. "The power which has taken the initiative, in this important step," the Central News added to its announcement, "has not been disclosed."

No official information was forthcoming that the cabinet was discussing intervention despite diligent inquiry in official circles, but at the Japanese legation there was an inclination to believe that the report was true. China was suggested as the power that might have asked the other powers to interfere.

Chow Koike, secretary of the Japanese legation, in discussing the matter said: "It would not surprise us to hear that China had overtured the powers for intervention on the ground that the continuation of the war was doing serious damage to Chinese territory." Koike would not discuss the matter further except to express skepticism as to China's ability to induce the powers to intervene.

Later Halliday McCartney, secretary of the Chinese legation was seen. He would not admit that China had taken the step indicated. On the contrary, he said that there was no foundation for the report that China had invited the powers to intervene.

The possibility that China has suggested intervention finds credence, however, in numerous well informed circles, but, of course, it is impossible to obtain anywhere a definite assertion that this has been done. It is pointed out that such action would not necessarily hasten peace, because the powers have no ground for intervention, as long as the territorial integrity of China, outside of Manchuria, is not violated, and no power is likely to suggest peace until some indication is given that the belligerents will welcome such a suggestion.

The Evening Standard says that it is authoritatively informed that the Central News statement that the Cabinet discussed the question of mediation is not true.

Murderers Hanged.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—William J. Byers and Reno Dardaria were hanged in the Allegheny county jail this morning. Dardaria was first to mount the scaffold, and just as soon as was possible the hanging of Byers took place. Desperate efforts have been made to save the lives of both men. Byers has been in jail nearly three years, a self-confessed murderer of August J. Layton, near Turtle Creek, June 23, 1901, with whose wife Byers was infatuated. Dardaria killed Thomas Sinclair, September 26, 1903, at Imperial, during a drunken fight. He pleaded guilty, claiming that he was acting in self-defense. Both Dardaria and Byers have been respited several times and both had become accustomed to hearing their death warrants recited.

Dardaria walked unassisted to the scaffold without a sign of fear. He was accompanied to the gallows steps by Rev. Bonaventure Pic-po, an Italian priest, who was reciting prayers. Dardaria mounted the scaffold unassisted, and at 1:04 o'clock the trap was sprung. Death resulted from strangulation within 19 minutes. The body was then removed from the gibbet. Two attempts were necessary before the execution of Byers was successfully accomplished. When the trap was first sprung, the knot in the noose became unknotted. Byers dropped to the ground and would have fallen had he not been caught in the arms of Sheriff Dickinson, and supported. Although there was a horrible red mark about his neck, and was doubtless suffering great pain, he displayed remarkable nerve, and walked back to his cell without assistance.

The second attempt was successful. When a new rope had been fixed in place, Byers was led again from the jail to the scaffold. He had a smile upon his face, and while standing on the trap, for the second time, in a low and careless tone of voice, exclaimed to the hangman: "Hang me." His eyes closed, and with a prayer upon his lips, he dropped through the trap. Life was extinct at the end of twelve minutes. The first attempt to hang Byers was made at 10:25 o'clock. One hundred people were witnesses to the scene of horror, several of whom tainted and had to be helped from the scene.

Best Remedy for Constipation. "The finest remedy for constipation I ever used is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Mr. Elt Butler, of Franklin, N. Y. "They act gently and without any unpleasant effect, and leave the bowels in a perfectly natural condition." Sold by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

The Market.

Georgetown, Mar. 23.—Wheat \$1.00 1/2, 10.

Mr. Fairbanks in North Carolina.

An immense crowd was at the railway station at Greensboro, N. C., last night to greet Vice-President Fairbanks and party when they arrived from Washington. A public reception under the auspices of the Republican Tar Heel Club was given from half-past 8 to 9:30 o'clock. At the banquet, which followed, three hundred members of the club and invited guests were seated.

Vice-President Fairbanks responded to the first toast, and made a fine impression. Among other things he said: "There is something about southern hospitality that is delightful, and, indeed, there is nothing in all the rest of the world like it." He declared he had no message of partisans to bring, but that he hoped to be excused for saying that he thanked God there was no more sectionalism in the republic, and that the South was fast being recognized as not only fully as enterprising as other sections of the country in material things, but was the equal of any in boundless valor and noble patriotism. At the conclusion of the speech the whole house arose in one long, spontaneous shout of applause and approval. He was followed by Commissioner Yerkes, Congressman Dixon, of Montana; United States Judge Purnell, State Chairman Rollins, ex-Supreme Court Judges Furcher and Bynum and several other republicans.

The Cordova Case.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 23.—Counsel for J. Frank Cordova claims he was kidnapped from Washington by the local authorities and the federal laws are being conspired to see if habeas corpus proceedings could be secured in getting Cordova out of jail and before a Washington judge, where the authorities can be asked to show cause why Cordova was brought here without extradition papers. Cordova says he did not consent to come here and was told he could not have counsel when he asked for one to ascertain his rights in the case. If the proposition now pending to get Cordova out of jail fail through, his counsel may take up this phase of the case at Washington.

Washington, March 23.—Local police authorities deny that Cordova was refused legal counsel here and that he was improperly spirited to New Brunswick, N. J., as charged by his counsel there. They declare that the man submitted willingly to being removed from the District of Columbia and that he declined a suggestion of extradition proceedings.

For the Cabinet.

New York, March 23.—There was a story going the rounds in republican political circles today that Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, had been informed of the intention of the President to appoint him Secretary of the Navy at an early date. The story had it that the resignation of Secretary Hay was actually in the hands of the President; that Judge Taft would be moved up from the War to the State portfolio, and that Paul Morton, now Secretary of the Navy, would take charge of the War Department. In the Cabinet vacancy thus created Mr. Newberry would fill Newberry is one of the richest young men in Michigan and an ardent admirer of Roosevelt. His wife is a noted hostess in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., March 23.—Truman H. Newberry, when seen today regarding the reported tender of the navy portfolio, denied knowledge of such an offer. He said he had no communication with Washington on the subject.

The Rockefeller Gift.

New York, March 23.—John D. Rockefeller is said to be exceedingly annoyed at the protest made by the Congregational ministers in Boston against the acceptance of his gift of \$100,000 to the Society of General Missions on the ground that the money is tainted by lawless methods used in securing it. While Mr. Rockefeller has made no statement is generally believed that he will withdraw the gift. Mr. Rockefeller's supporters and friends are open in their criticism of the action of the Boston ministers which, they declare, was an insult and a gross exhibition of ingratitude. The prudential commission of the board of general missions will meet next Tuesday and announce its decision regarding the gift. The controversy over the protest still continues and many wide and divergent views by the ministers are being expressed.

Fired on Peasants.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—A message from Kutu, Poland, to the government officials at Warsaw, says that a police patrol under the command of Officer Grieb fired upon 140 peaceful peasants on a highway. Two of the peasants were killed outright, and fifty were wounded. Seven of the victims of the police assault died on the way to a hospital, and the condition of eleven others is regarded as hopeless.

The Canal Commission.

New York, March 23.—The usual semi-monthly meeting of the Isthmian Canal Commission and of the directors of the Panama Railroad Company were held today. No business of moment was transacted. None of the commissioners cared to discuss the letter of President Roosevelt indorsing Secretary Taft's recommendation for a change in the commission's personnel. Until such change is actually ordered, the commissioners say they will not make any statements.

Letter to Geo. Wise.

Alexandria, Va.
Dear Sir: The way to reckon the cost of paint is to put both costs together; the cost of the paint and the cost of putting it on. It would save this country hundreds of millions of dollars a year; it would save you alone (if you happen to be a victim) several dollars a year.

See how it works. It costs as much to put on one point as another, don't it?

Yes, if you use the same number of gallons. Well, don't it?

No, you'll use twice as many gallons of adulterated paint as of Devco's and you've got to pay twice as much for painting it on. Mr. N. Avery, Delhi, N. Y. has two houses alike and in same condition. Painted one with Devco's 4 gallons. Painted the other house with a paint that was half adulterated; 12 gallons. Same painter, Geo. Gilbert, did both jobs. One cost \$27; the other \$54.

Better go by the name. Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.
New York

MARRIED.

On March 22, 1905, at the parsonage of Trinity M. E. Church, by the Rev. J. A. Jeffers, ERNEST F. COOPER, of Indianapolis, Ind., and, NAYDEAN AMISS, of Washington, D. C.

DIED.

At Garfield Hospital, Washington, on March 22, WILLIAM G. HARRIS. Funeral from Wheatley's undertaking establishment tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Brockton Dead.

Brockton, Mass., March 23.—Public funeral services were held today over the remains of the thirty-nine unidentified persons whose lives were snuffed out in the awful explosion and fire last Monday morning, at the R. B. Grover shoe factory. Flags are at half staff and hundreds of houses and stores are draped in black. All business was suspended. Services were held at 3 o'clock in the City Theatre, the Porter Congregational Church and other churches and halls. Each place was densely packed with people. Mayor Keith presided at the services in the City Theatre, at which place the members of the city government were in attendance. A service of the morning, which was attended by a large body of people, was that at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. The service took the form of a solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of the souls of the parishioners who perished in the fire. Following the hearse and undertakers' wagons containing the caskets, came relatives in carriages and members of the city government, and others. The march was to Melrose cemetery, where there were commitment services late in the afternoon.

Five Men Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—Five men were drowned at Lock No. 4, near Chantler, on the Monongahela river this morning. Just above the dam is a skiff ferry maintained by William Huggins. At seven o'clock four men asked Huggins to take them over to the river to Mowen where they were going to work. Huggins told them that the stage of the water made it dangerous, but the men stated that they would take the risk. The men with Huggins entered the skiff and started across. They were soon surrounded by an impenetrable fog and became bewildered. The boat was carried